

THE GREAT QUESTION

WHAT WILL THEY DO ABOUT IT

The Night-Hall Question in the Health Board—Prof. Langston Airs His Theory—The Box System and the Pump—Sharp Rejoinder by Dr. Verdi—He Examines Marbury's Figures and Langston's Estimates.

A special meeting of the Board of Health was held Saturday night, all the members being present.

REMARKS BY PROF. LANGSTON.

Prof. John M. Langston resumed his remarks on the resolution regarding the removal of night-hall, which were unfinished at the previous

Since I made my remarks last evening it has been pointed out to me from the Veritas staff that I initiated either willfully or otherwise, the plots and figures as stated by him, as well as the other figures. I have never done anything like that. I have done no such thing I dug in the outside of my remarks now to very briefly state two or three things that I have done. I have shown as the basis of the calculations I have shown me how the inutility and impracticability of the flood control project might solve the problem to the cities of this District.

First, According to this system, as described in the report referred to, there must be taken into consideration the fact that the material which fact matter is removed. To show this I am going to make the report:

It is stated in the report that the dissolved asphaltum barrels could be converted and duplicated to pry into at a very little expense. From the report it is stated that the barrels are dumped to the inside of the tub to accommodate the close-fitting cover. Before moving the tub in the water, the barrels are dumped into a compartment of the van in at-

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Now, dividing the cities of Washington and Georgetown and their more immediate suburbs into four districts, each of which shall have a single ward for each district, twenty wards will be required. These wards cannot be established until the population of the city is ascertained, making a total outlay for the twenty of \$100,000. I calculate for twenty districts there will be a total of 100 wards. I am not, as you may believe, and am so advised by those of competent knowledge, that a smaller number of wards is to be true when we recollect the great increase to be realized in the population of the city in a few years. Twenty wards will require at least twenty horses. These horses cannot be purchased at a less price than \$200 each, making a total of \$4,000. I am not, as you may understand, should we establish a measure and a system of same, buildings, machinery, &c., &c.

According to the Doctor's estimate of two men per ton, at a dollar and a half per day—each man, at a dollar and a half per day—each ton could be mined in one year, the output could be just \$18,000.

Considering that you require but twenty-five men to mine a ton of coal, and that you employ laborers at \$1.50 per day, and one person capable of doing the work of an Engineer, you could mine a ton of coal in one year, with twenty-five men, for 300 days, or one year, would cost \$37,500. Aggregate these several amounts, and you find that the cost of mining a ton of coal must be at least \$20,000, making in total \$200,000. In this calculation no allowance is made for the cost of the machinery, and the expenses due to be overcome in readjustments introduced in any part of machinery, building, or otherwise, nor for the cost of the fuel, and so on. It is a fact that this is a Government-owned enterprise and the Government is compelled to meet all expenses.

Now, if the Government deals, as it has in the case supposed, it does so at a heavier outlay than it would if it were a private individual or corporation other than Government.

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and attached to the hose inserted below. The pump is so constructed that the very word being done it may be freezing.

In the next place the pump does not do work thoroughly, leaving the box entirely dry either as to sides or bottom, and because of this we would be obliged to require, as now, use of a disinfectant after cleaning. I do not agree with you, therefore, that the machine is simple and effective. I do, however, concede that there is connected with this system less trouble and less expense than the other system, less oxydizing than there is connected with the system, which I favor.

THE REMOVAL OF FAVORS & BOLL.

And here I may briefly state what I favor in a box. It is to be recollected that we have to deal with a very large number of boxes, and are supplied with boxes, with an additional number of boxes for substitution, in case we conclude to have the boxes themselves removed for it.

(See Fourth Page.)